



# The Montgomery County RECYCLETTER

March/April 2002

Number 62

## *Earth Day 2002*

Remember your first Earth Day? I remember mine. It was the very first Earth Day. Along with my fellow students from Magruder High School, I collected litter along Muncaster Mill Road - a dangerous assignment even then! Perhaps it was just a token exercise in understanding the whole world of excess consumption, improper trash disposal, and the absence of opportunities to recycle, but it opened my eyes. Concerned teachers at our high school made us aware that the air was getting worse every year, that rivers were catching on fire, that pollution crosses county, state and international borders, and that population trends threatened the well-being of everyone on the planet. Many environmentalists were born on that day, people of all ages, races and ethnicities.

Earth Day has been celebrated in many different ways by a wide variety of folks for over thirty years now. Much has changed for the better, but there is still a lot of work for all of us to do. Anyone who cleans up

litter along any county road continues to do good work for our environment. Master Recycler/Composter Volunteers have the opportunity to do even more on Earth Day. This year, the Recycling Group of the Division of Solid Waste Services will hold our annual Earth Day celebration on Saturday, April 20th. It promises to be a day of fun activities at craft tables, information at display tables, good food, drinks and music on par with November's America Recycles Day. More information will be available and sent to volunteers in a letter towards the end of March. But circle April 20, Earth Day 2002, on your calendars and think about what you'd like to do at this celebration. Then sign up, show up and be a part of it all. These events cannot function without the valuable contribution of time, knowledge and effort of MR/C volunteers.

-Jim Welch



## **Behind the Scenes - Rescheduled**

The very popular Behind the Scenes seminars were scheduled to begin on February 21, but have been postponed to April 4 and will run through May 9, 2002. This free series of discussions is for anyone, volunteer or not, who wishes to have a more thorough understanding of issues related to solid waste disposal and recycling. Participants visit the Recycling Center to learn about commingled and paper recycling. Composting, vermiculture and grasscycling are discussed, as well as code enforcement and household hazardous waste. An evening tour of the Solid Waste Transfer Station is very impressive, and not generally available to the public. And a Saturday field trip tour of the operations at the Resource Recovery and Composting Facilities in Dickerson is a highlight of the six week course.

Class times are 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. and are held in the Transfer Station building in Derwood. Registration is requested and participants may come to any or all of the sessions they desire. For more information or to register, visit [www.mcrcycles.org/bts](http://www.mcrcycles.org/bts) or call Susanne Brunhart Wiggins at 240-777-6461.

### **Inside This Issue...**

Batteries .....	3
HHW - Latex Paint Update ....	4
Compost Bins for Sale .....	5
Did You Know? .....	5
Recycle Those Old Computers.	6
Unwanted Mail .....	6

## News Brief



### New Location for HHW Collection:

The schedule for Household Hazardous Waste collections this spring has been published. The dates and locations are all listed below, with the ones in March and April printed again on page 7 of this newsletter. Our newest location, however, is in place of the site at NIH, where security concerns are still a priority. The Bethesda collection will now take place at Westland Middle School, on Massachusetts Avenue, west of Little Falls Parkway. The NIH site was always one of the busiest, so we hope that the Westland School site will be a close and popular alternative.



### Leafgro Sales Sites Online

People interested in buying LeafGro, may now refer them to an up-to-date online list on the MES web site: <<http://www.mes.state.md.us/content/products/leafgro/vendorlist.htm>>. This list is now a link from the Composting Facility page on our web site, [www.mcrcycles.org](http://www.mcrcycles.org).



### US Plastic Lumber Will Close Maryland Plant

We all know how important plastic recycling is, and that purchasing products made of recycled materials is as important as actually recycling plastic products. Unfortunately, US Plastic Lumber, the nation's largest producer of recycled plastic products, has announced that it will be closing three of its manufacturing plants, including the one in Denton, Maryland.

According to MESNews, this change is being made to consolidate duplicate costs. About 25 employees at the Denton facility will lose their jobs.



### File This One Under: What Are They Thinking?

A Swedish-born London designer has come up with an idea more in keeping with Austin Powers' "shagadelic" era than the informed environmentally conscious days we live in. Disposable clothes dispensed from a vending machine may be trendy, a gimmick enjoyed for sheer fun and frivolity, but they are bound to be expensive, and really, who needs them? Instead of being recyclable, as are most fabric items collected in Montgomery County, these are "semidisposable." Exactly what that means is a mystery, but if they are not recyclable, then they are a throwback to old unenlightened days and are not in keeping with current progressive thinking. AnyWear is the brand name of the T-shirts, skirts, and dresses being designed that will require the user to fold, tuck, or partially assemble the flat-packaged clothing.

Whereas it might be nice to be able to purchase a new necktie when one spills soup on the one being worn, can anyone see a real benefit in manufacturing disposable clothing? Just because something can be done, doesn't always mean it should be.



### Quote:

"There is enough in the world for man's need, but not for man's greed."  
- M. Gandhi

## Mission Statement

The Montgomery County Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program, a part of the Department of Public Works and Transportation, Division of Solid Waste Services, encourages environmental stewardship through its public outreach on waste prevention, reuse and recycling. Volunteers provide County residents with practical solutions to their waste-related concerns. In educating themselves and others, MR/C volunteers stimulate thoughtful and effective action towards sound environmental practices which protect our shared environment and help the County achieve its goal of 50% recycling.

**Jim Welch,**  
Editor-in-Chief

**Diane Reinke,**  
Editor

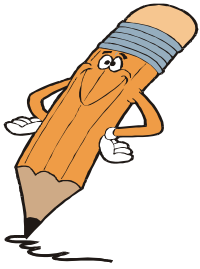
**Mickey O'Bradovich,**  
Layout

Published by the Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program, Montgomery County Government, Department of Public Works and Transportation, Division of Solid Waste Services.

Program Office: 301-840-2852  
Office Fax: 301-840-2855



## A Note to You



There's a street that I use to get to work, and like the recycler/composter that I am, I crane my neck as I drive by to check out what I see at curbside. Most residents along this street recycle in a blue bin or two every week. Most have their newspapers out in paper bags and often other paper and cardboard too. Most of these people have nice trash cans with lids, and I suspect that they are quite satisfied with the service that they get from the County.

However, there is one house on this street that put out a dozen plastic bags of leaves for collection last December. One day I noticed a bright orange violation sticker on a bag. The next day, the sticker was gone, but the bags remained. They remained there until mid-February, when on that neighborhood's recycling day, tall paper bags replaced the plastic bags. Later that day the leaves were gone, picked up by the County. Many times I thought of stopping and asking for the leaves because I knew the County wouldn't take them in plastic bags, and as a composter I knew that I could use them. (It is not legal for citizens, even Master Composters, to help themselves to trash or items left at the curb for recycling, but I never managed to stop and ask for the leaves.) Somehow or other, the family must have gotten the message about the type of container that is required for leaves to be picked up, and when they followed the rules, the collection system worked.

Another house just down the street used to leave bags of trash out on collection day. Two trash cans without lids were frequently piled high and surrounded by extra bags on the ground. These were often torn by birds with litter scattered all around. These folks put out a blue bin of recycling, but never any paper or cardboard. If they recycled all that they could, then they possibly wouldn't need that second trash can. (It is not legal for plastic bags of trash to be placed at the curb without being contained in a can. Still, their collection service picked the trash up each week.) But somehow the family got the message, and recently I noticed that they had two new cans with lids. I hope that they will soon start recycling their paper.

These two houses are the exception along this street, as most people seem to recycle, and everyone else uses lidded trash cans. While developing our Block Captain program, I realized that a bit of friendly advice and information from a neighbor might be all these two families would need to do their civic duty and reduce litter and waste.

Block captains are not to be recycling cops, but concerned neighbors and friends. I encourage all our volunteers to become involved in their neighborhoods. Check with the Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program for guidelines, advice, and literature. One thing we must not do is to annoy our neighbors, but through my experience in canvassing, I have found that most residents are graciously accepting of a friendly face at their door doing good deeds for the community and the environment.

Currently a canvassing program is out in the field going door-to-door to educate the public about our mixed paper program. Many people are still not aware that we take all paper and all cardboard. The weights we receive continue to be below the projected levels we expected (an average of 12 pounds per household). I have mentioned in past newsletters about the wheeled blue cart ("toter") pilot projects, which have doubled the weight of collected paper in almost all pilot neighborhoods. But until the carts are available to everyone (which we hope they soon will be), canvassers and block captains can do considerable good by spreading the message about paper recycling and recycling in general.

With spring right around the corner, it will soon be nice and warm for a walk through your neighborhood to talk to folks about recycling. Perhaps you'll find them out in their yards. Our Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collections have already begun, just in time for spring cleaning, and people need to know about County collection. Soon they'll start cutting grass and can benefit from knowledge about grasscycling and composting. Volunteers with the MR/C Volunteer Program have made a great difference at fairs, festivals, and other events in this County for more than 10 years. Now, let's get out there and knock on our neighbors' doors and see what we can accomplish. I predict great success.

## Batteries: Hazardous Waste or Not?

The widely held belief that batteries should categorically be brought to Household Hazardous Waste collections for proper disposal needs some fine-tuning. Today, the battery types that continue to require special disposal are: rechargeable nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd) and nickel metal hydride (NiMH) batteries, small sealed and automotive lead acid batteries, and lithium, mercuric oxide, silver oxide batteries. For applications powered by these batteries, see the appendix below.

dix below.

It is the heavy metal content of batteries that causes concern. While in the battery, the heavy metals pose little risk. The problem comes upon disposal. When landfilled or incinerated, the heavy metals could leach out into soil or water, or escape in smokestack emissions or leach out from ash, respectively. The metals of concern here are cadmium, lead, mercury, and nickel. Exposure to any of these can lead to serious

health complications, often fatal, to humans. And, they can be generally toxic to the environment as well.

The alkaline and heavy-duty (zinc carbon) batteries, both non-rechargeable and rechargeable, found in general household use can be safely disposed of in the regular trash if they are less than about 3 1/2 years old. This was not always the case, as these batteries contained mercury. The removal

(Continued on page 4)

# Batteries

(Continued from page 3)

of mercury from battery “ingredients” is an example of how a manufacturing industry responded to environmental concerns.

In the early to mid-1990’s, individual states — Maryland among them — began enacting legislation requiring recycling of certain batteries and limiting the mercury content of others. At the same time, “mercury-free” batteries began to appear on store shelves. In May 1996, the Federal Battery Bill, also known as the Mercury-Containing and Rechargeable Battery Management Act was signed. This Act stipulates that all alkaline manganese and zinc carbon batteries (conventional flashlight batteries, for example) sold after that date contain no more than 25 mg per cell. This figure refers to mercury added to the battery formulation; some battery ingredients contain a very low amount of mercury themselves. The sale of button cell mercuric-oxide batteries is prohibited altogether. Other mercuric-oxide batteries cannot be sold unless the manufacturer identifies a collection site for the spent batteries and informs the customer of this site.

Ni-Cd and certain small sealed lead acid (SSLA) batteries now have to meet a labeling requirement and be easily removable from consumer products. The Act also paved the way for the recycling of these batteries, in part by easing hazardous waste transportation regulations that had acted as barriers to recycling for batteries. (It was recognized that batteries don’t have quite the “nastiness” factor that is inherent in many other materials classified as hazardous.)

Additionally, both the US EPA and battery manufacturers and sellers were charged

with educating the public about the need for Ni-Cd and SSLA battery recycling, and about how to participate in recycling programs for these battery types.

Once received at a recycling facility, both kinds of batteries are ground up for further processing. In the case of lead acid batteries, the cases (usually made of polypropylene) are turned into new battery cases. The lead grids, oxides, and other lead parts are melted together and used to make lead plates and parts for new batteries. The sulfuric acid has one of two fates. Either it is neutralized, treated, and then released into a public sewer system or it is converted to sodium sulfate, which is used in laundry detergent as well as glass and textile manufacturing.

Ni-Cd batteries are handled similarly. After shredding, cadmium is extracted and used in making new batteries. The nickel and iron are applied to the production of stainless steel products.

See also additional information on the DSWS Website: <http://www.mcrecycles.org/wastereduction/w.htm#batteries>

Reference Sources: EPA: Battery Act, Battery Council International, Implementation of the Mercury-Containing and Rechargeable Battery Management Act.

## APPENDIX

The following battery types, followed by their most common applications, should continue to be taken to Household Hazardous Waste collections.

Lithium: computer memory and real time clock backup, electronic counters, process controllers, portable instruments, time/data protection, industrial controls, electronic gas, water and electric meters, communication equipment, watches, protection of control

parameter memory, portable electronic devices Nickel cadmium: cameras, data terminals, FAX and POS memory, hobby remote controls, notebook PCs, portable phones, transceivers, portable printers, portable TVs, CD and tape players, power tools, vacuum cleaners, shavers, security lights, toys.

Nickel metal hydride: car telephones, cameras, cellular mobile telecom products, notebook PC’s, personal digital assistants, portable VCRs, TVs, table stereos and CD players, cordless vacuum cleaners, applications where high-energy and small size are critical.

Small sealed lead acid: communication equipment, office equipment, security systems, power tools, toys, UPS systems.

Silver oxide: digital watches, calculators, portable medical devices, hearing aids (often replaced with zinc air batteries), remote telemetry devices, continuous power-on devices.

Zinc oxide: digital watches, calculators, portable medical devices, remote telemetry devices, continuous power-on devices.

Reference Sources:

[www.panasonic.com](http://www.panasonic.com)

[www.rayovac.com](http://www.rayovac.com)



-Susanne Brunhart Wiggins

## Household Hazardous Waste - Latex Paint Update: Problems and Progress

In February 2000, San Bernardino County, California blew its entire budget for its Household Hazardous Waste program on the very first collection. They had to cancel all remaining events and wait for next year’s appropriation to resume operations, and to dispose of a particular material that overwhelmed them. The reason:

latex paint.

Latex paint is not hazardous. However, it is dangerous since it has the potential to overwhelm HHW programs. Once this happens, the program cannot do what they were intended to do, i.e., to remove hazardous materials from the waste stream.

Bringing latex paint to an HHW program

is a lot like going to the emergency room for a hangnail. An ER is the most expensive place to seek health care, why? Because all ER’s must keep on hand a large number of doctors that run the spectrum of medical specialties needed to deal with any emergency. You may not see a dentist or thoracic sur-

(Continued on page 5)



# HHW

(Continued from page 4)

geon for your hangnail, but they are there and your ER bill will reflect that.

The same is true for bringing latex paint to an HHW program. Several highly skilled and highly paid chemical technicians, sort, classify, pack, and ship. All told, a can of latex paint can cost between \$2.85 to \$3.25 to dispose of! Moreover, it does not even have to be full!

Long about the end of Fiscal Year (July-June) 2000, county taxpayers paid a whopping \$240,000 in latex paint disposal, and that represented 60% of all invoice costs for HHW events. Further research indicated that there was indeed a cost trend upward for this material and there did not seem to be any end in sight.

Bulking and setting aside usable paint did, at first, sound like a doable option. However, considering the manpower and storage needed, to accomplish this would double the cost.

I had long thought that some clever scientist would come up with a solution either by serendipity or by design, to harden paint or any other water-base item. I thought it would most likely come in the form of an eyedropper, but who'd-a-thought that the answer lies in a baby's diaper-that's right, diaper.

Apparently, the disposable diaper, that ingenious invention that has made so many parents' lives just a little easier, had another invention just waiting to come out. SAP, or Super Absorbent Polymer, that absorbs-well, you know, also hardens latex paint!

In January of 2001, while cruising the net, I came across Waste Paint Hardener, by Bio-Wash a division of Napier, in Canada. Approximately ½ cup of this granular material will harden a full gallon of paint and thus make it acceptable as regular trash! The only rub is this: How can we encourage recycling and waste prevention when we are telling people to throw something, albeit useful, away? Answer: make hardening your paint part for a broader context of other more preferable things to do with it. Thus, advocate "Home Management" of latex paint by either, Use it Up! - Bulk unwanted paints together and use as a primer or for jobs where the looks of the final coat are not important, Pass it On! -Donate unopened cans of paint, especially white paint, to schools and non-

profit groups, and finally, Dry it Up! - Dry it out by removing the lids of cans containing less than ¼ full or use Waste Paint Hardener.

By far most residents will choose the easier, Dry it Up option. The first two, waste reduction options have a hard hill to climb, especially in this fast paced area where people have so little time. Yet, the public has responded! Since the campaign's inception in March of 2001, latex paint disposal cost have dropped dramatically. In FY00, an HHW patron brought in an average of ten gallons. Now the average is seven and still falling!

The best lessons to come from this experience are two fold: first, sometimes the most environmentally sound thing to do is to put it an item in the trash, and secondly, for the most part people will do what you ask them to do.

-Rick Dimont, Program Manager

## Compost Bins For Sale

Montgomery County sells a simple compost bin to the public at a bargain price less than their wholesale cost. These bins are made in the USA, primarily from recycled post consumer/industrial materials. They are sturdy, weatherproof and easy to assemble. The round bin is three feet in diameter and low enough that a person of average height can easily reach into and turn the pile with a pitchfork.

Compost bins are available at the following government centers: the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Service Center at 4805 Edgemoor Lane, Bethesda, 301-986-4325; the Upcounty Regional Services Center at 12900 Middlebrook Road, Germantown, 240-777-8000; Eastern Montgomery Services Center at 3300 Briggs Chaney Road, Silver Spring, 240-777-8400; and the Midcounty Services Center at 2424 Reedy Drive, Wheaton, 240-777-8100. They are also available in Rockville at the Executive Office Building, 101 Monroe Street, Sixth Floor, 240-777-6400, and the offices of the MR/CVP at the Solid Waste Transfer Station at 16101 Frederick Road, Derwood, 301-840-2852. The price is five dollars a bin. Please call first for office times and to confirm bin availability.

## THANK YOU VOLUNTEERS

The Master Recycler/Composter Volunteers program appreciates the many hours of help it receives. January and February activities included these events:

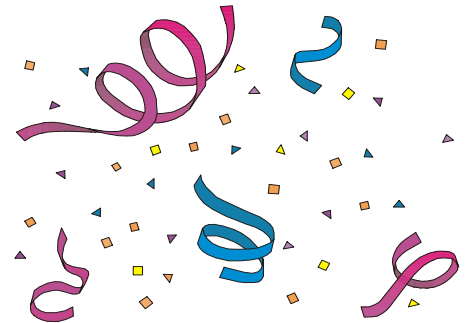
In January, at the MarketPro Show and Sale, **Tim Truong, Tom LaCour, Stephanie Lamb, Pete Philips, Michael Case, Hubbard Hoyt, Rick Mai, Jacob Denirji, and Arnold Fonge** assisted.

**Letitia Murry** provided some valuable office assistance.

In February, **Leah Cromwell** volunteered time to assist with the Solid Waste website.

Our Block Captain meeting was attended by **Nancy Burkhart, Nitika Lal, Faith Earll, Jerry Feucht, Janice Browne, Janine Trudeau, Peggy Brennan, Valerie Stains and Susanne Brunhart Wiggins. Bernadine Dadey and Bob Mabie** could not attend but had already begun visiting their neighbors with recycling and composting information.

Thanks, as always, to **Diane Reinke** for all her hard work editing our newsletter.



## Did You Know?

A line of 10-ton trash trucks filled with 160 million pounds of trash annually discarded by our nation would circle the equator six times.

The Great Wall of China and the Fresh Kills Landfill on Staten Island are the only two man-made structures visible to astronauts in outer space.

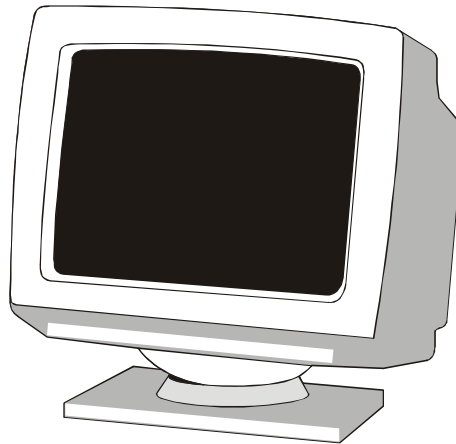
Over a lifetime, the average American builds a legacy of 90,000 pounds of trash.

# Recycle Those Old Computers

We love them. We hate them. But few of us can do without them these days. We're talking about computers. Remember those old movies from the '60s in which computers filled entire rooms? Now they're small and getting smaller. However, the technology involved in computer design is making them obsolete within a few years of purchasing. Televisions and stereo components have longer lives than today's personal computers, so in Montgomery County, collection and recycling of unused or broken computers was initiated. Our program has gone exceedingly well. We'll start recycling other electronic items in the near future.

Last fall we set up an information booth at the MarketPro Show and Sale held at the Montgomery County Fairgrounds. We were pleased at the location we were given and the courtesies extended us by the show's staff. They recognized a huge solid waste problem and welcomed our participation in developing and providing a solution. Then, they asked us to come back. Not only were we given twice the space to display information, but they asked us to provide recycling right there at the event. They promised to advertise that we would be there, and indeed they did. Hosts of many local radio programs did a great job of announcing that Montgomery County Solid Waste Services would be collecting computers and related components at the event. Who could ask for more?

County residents recycled 27 tons of computers at the Transfer Station drop-off in January and over 1 ton of equipment at the MarketPro show on January 19 and 20 (a snowy, cold, and unpleasant winter weekend). This is exactly the kind of forward thinking and proactive endeavor that sets Montgomery County apart from other counties in the Washington metropolitan area, in our state, and in our country. We'll be at the MarketPro Show and Sale again on March 23 and 24. We can use volunteer help in receiving, loading, and unloading computers, as well as at our information tables. The names of our helpers in January are listed on page five of this newsletter. And a special thank you to Mary Seidel of the Sentinel newspaper staff for her positive article on our computer-recycling program. How nice it is when a local newspaper recognizes and acknowledges all the good work and concerned effort of the hard working staff of the Division of Solid Waste Services and the fine volunteers of the Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program.



## Guide to Reducing Unwanted Mail

We get so many catalogs, sweepstakes and donation letters that it averages 1.5 trees' worth of paper for each American household each year. Add on the resources used in the ink and glues; the huge amounts of energy used to produce paper (more than to make glass or steel!) and the fact that only a small percentage gets recycled, and you can add up ad mail's impact on the environment. Don't just throw it out! Make a real difference by reducing the amount sent to your mailbox.

### Step 1:

#### RESPOND

Don't just toss or recycle your junk mail, check it and separate it into two categories:

#### UNWANTED-

Almost every piece of ad mail comes with a free, postage-paid reply card or order blank that already has your name on it. With a big, bold pen, write this message where they can't miss it: "take me off your mailing list."

#### WANTED-

On the reply card or order blank, write: "keep me on your mailing list, but don't rent my name," or "reduce the number of mailings you send us." If you get duplicates, send in all the mailing labels together with: "stop duplicates and merge these labels."

Send these back in the mailer's postage-paid envelope. You may have to put a stamp on a few, but it's worth it to keep the garbage out of your mailbox.

In some cases, you can call the sender's toll-free 800 number to make the request.

It takes 4 to 6 months for the mail to stop, so keep a list of the senders you've contacted. Monitor your progress by checking fresh mail against this list.

### Step 2:

#### PREVENT

Whenever you give out your name and address to a publication, store or organization, you are providing information that can be used to solicit you to purchase additional products or services. You could be added to new mailing lists unless you tell them otherwise. Sometimes, there is a "no name rental" box to check on their order form, but usually, you have to state it each time you give it to a new organization.

If you make your middle name "no mailing lists," they can't miss your request.

You can follow these same steps to reduce the unwanted ad mail at work, too.

### Step 3:

#### REDUCE

If you want to prevent the companies who already have your name from renting it to other advertisers, you can register with a free service used by over 3,500 major mailers. Send:

- your name (with variations of spelling & initials)
- names of other household members
- complete address with apartment number and zip code
- tell them "take us off all mailing lists."

#### SEND TO:

**Direct Marketing Association  
Mail Preference Center  
Post Office Box 9008  
Farmingdale NY 11735-9008**

# Recycling References

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

16101 Frederick Rd., Derwood 301-840-2370  
(Route 355 & Shady Grove Rd.)

### PUBLIC UNLOADING FACILITY

Monday - Friday, 7:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.;  
Saturday, 7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.; Sunday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Truck Hours, Monday - Saturday, 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

(Use Shady Grove Road Truck Entrance if you are dropping off materials in a truck.)

*Accepts mixed glass bottles and jars, cans, and all plastic bottles with necks, all paper, all cardboards, antifreeze, auto batteries, waste oil (5gallon limit per trip), tires (maximum of 4 per trip), and yard trim.*

### DON'T DUMP, DONATE!

At Public Unloading Facility

*Accepts unused or used building materials in usable condition, such as: lumber, cinderblocks, wood, lighting fixtures, flooring, plumbing fixtures, cabinets, toilets, tubs, doors - everything, including the kitchen sink.*

### CLOTHING & TEXTILE RECYCLING

At Public Unloading Facility

*Accepts clothes, drapes, shoes, towels, sheets, belts, handbags, and pieces of cloth larger than 15" x 15" in area. Clothing & textiles must be clean, dry and in plastic bags.*

### SCRAP METAL/LARGE APPLIANCES RECYCLING

At Public Unloading Facility

*Accepts refrigerators, freezers, hot water heaters, window air conditioning units, dehumidifiers, stoves, washers, dryers and all types of scrap metal.*

### COMPUTERS

At Public Unloading Facility

*Accepts monitors, P/C's, key boards, printers and most other computer equipment.*

### FREE MULCH

At Public Unloading Facility

Entrance off Route 355

Mulch produced from ground up brush is available at no charge. Load all you want yourself.

## HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

All sites operate from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Sunday, March 20, 2002	Silver Spring, Parking Lot 2
Sunday, April 14, 2002	Shady Grove Transfer Station
Sunday, April 21, 2002	Germantown, Upcounty Services Center
Sunday, May 5, 2002	Shady Grove Transfer Station
Saturday, May 18, 2002	Briggs Chaney, Park & Ride Lot

*Accepts insecticides, pesticides, fertilizers, paint thinners and solvents, pool chemicals, fuels, oil, photographic chemicals, oil-based paints, button and rechargeable batteries, fluorescent bulbs (limit of 12 bulbs).*

### FURNITURE

The Housing Opportunities Commission will pick up any reusable furniture item in good condition, such as tables, chairs, sofas, beds, mattresses, and box springs. To arrange for pick up, please call 301-495-0983.

## SPECIAL DROP-OFFS

### ROCKVILLE AREA

Montgomery Scrap Corporation 301-424-3000  
15000 Southlawn Lane

Monday - Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Saturday, 7:00 a.m. to noon.  
*Buys back aluminum cans, scrap metal, other metals, and accepts appliances, including refrigerators. (With freon removed)*

Georgetown Paper Stock of Rockville 301-762-6990

14818 Southlawn Lane

Monday - Friday, 6:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

*Buys back aluminum cans in 10 lb. loads, white office paper and computer paper in 100 lb. loads (no newspaper) and accepts corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, paperboard and glass.*

### SILVER SPRING AREA

Southeast Recycling Corp. 301-589-4002

9001 Brookville Road

*Accepts newspapers, magazines and catalogs, telephone books, corrugated cardboard and paperboard boxes.*

### GAITHERSBURG AREA

The City of Gaithersburg provides mixed paper and corrugated cardboard recycling for its residents. Call the Public Works Department at 301-258-6370 for more information.

Office Paper Systems 301-948-6301

7650 Airpark Road

Drop-off bin available 24 hours.

*Accepts all types of paper ("anything that tears").*

### WHITE OAK AREA

White Oak Boy Scout Troop 1086 301-622-1273

Fourth Saturday of the month, 9 a.m. - 1 p.m. *Accepts newspaper.*

St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, 11612 New Hampshire Avenue

### COLLEGE PARK AREA

University of Maryland Recycling Center 301-314-8345

Lot 4A on Paint Branch Drive (near the intersection of Metzger Rd. and University Blvd.) Open 24 hours a day.

*Accepts white, colored, office and computer paper, corrugated and glossy cardboard, magazines, glass, aluminum cans, newspaper, clothing, telephone books, scrap metal, textbooks, aluminum foil, catalogs, and steel cans.*

### DAMASCUS AREA

St. Paul's Catholic Church 301-253-2027

9240 Damascus Road, Open 24 hours

*Accepts newspaper in bin behind church.*

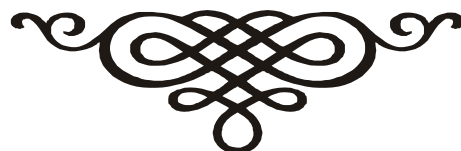
### POOLESVILLE AREA

Highway Services Depot, Jerusalem Road 240-777-7623

Saturday, 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Sunday, 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

*Accepts used motor oil and antifreeze (up to 5 gallons of each).*



**Master Recycler/Composter Volunteer Program**  
**16101 Frederick Road**  
**Derwood, Maryland 20855**

**MONTGOMERY**  
**COUNTY**  
**RECYCLES**



Return Service Requested

## ***Calendar of Events***

For more information about any of these opportunities, please contact the MR/C Volunteer Program at 301-840-2852, or e-mail us at [volunteers@mcrecycles.org](mailto:volunteers@mcrecycles.org) - Visit [www.mcrecycles.org/volunteer](http://www.mcrecycles.org/volunteer) for the most current calendar.

### **HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTIONS**

This activity is approved for Student Service Learning. Collection volunteers direct traffic and hand out literature. Two shifts: 9:30 a.m. to Noon and 11:45 a.m. to 2:15 p.m. Each site operates from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. See dates on page 7. This is a wonderful group activity. Please help us spread the word.

### **FAIRS AND FESTIVALS**

March 23rd - Spring Celebration at Blueberry Hill Park in Derwood - Times: 10:30 a.m. - Noon

March 23rd and 24th - MarketPro Computer Show at the Gaithersburg Fairgrounds - 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

April 4th - "Behind the Scenes" Six-week training program begins 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

April 6th - Arbor Day Celebration in Takoma Park - 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

April 14th - Earth Day Celebration at Silver Spring Friends Meeting House - 1:30 - 5:30 p.m.

April 20th - Earth Day at 415 Hungerford Drive - 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

April 28th - Rockville Science Day at Montgomery College - Noon - 5:00 p.m.